

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEWSERIES No. 8142

二月二十二年二號

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1910.

二拜禮 號二十月三英港香

535 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....\$15,000,000
Sterling.....\$15,000,000
Silver.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
H. M. Tomlinson, Esq., Chairman.
G. Balloch, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
J. W. Balfour, Esq., G. H. Medhurst, Esq.,
Hon. Mr. W. J. Groom, M. Chellum, Esq.,
G. S. Gibney, Esq., R. Shaw, Esq.,
O. R. Larmann, Esq., H. A. Slobs, Esq.,
F. Lieb, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND
WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per Cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910. [10]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the rate of 1 per Cent. per
Annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per Cent.

WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1910. [12]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....16,250,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents:
TOKIO. HANKOW.
Kobe. TIENSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWOHANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
HOMBAI. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per Cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed deposit:—
For 12 months.....2 1/2 per Cent.
" 6 ".....2 per Cent.
" 3 ".....1 1/2 per Cent.

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th March 1910. [18]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin. Calcutta. Hamburg. Hankow.
Kobe. Peking. Singapore. Tientsin.
Tientsin. Tientsin. Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
BANKERS:
Koenigsberg Handelsgesellschaft (Preussische
Staatsbank).
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft.
Deutsche Bank.
S. Bleichroeder.
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft.
Bank für Handel und Industrie.
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne. Frankfurt.
Jacob B. H. Stern.
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
St. Oopenheim & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank,
München.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,
LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO-GESellschaft.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
learned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. KULLMANN,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1910. [14]

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4 PER
CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1909. [11]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$5,500,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,225,222
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$5,500,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,225,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THRENDMEAD HOUSE, E.C.3.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1855.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the rate of 1 per Cent. per
Annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per Cent.

WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1910. [12]

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LD., OF SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:
Alexander McLeod, Esq., Chairman.
O. Stephani, Esq.
Lee Yung Su, Esq.
J. H. McMichael, Esq.
C. R. Burkill, Esq.
J. A. Wattie, Esq., Manager Director.
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. Neill, F.I.A., Actuary.

STRONG British Corporation Registered
under Hongkong Ordinances and under
Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.
Insurance in Force.....\$3,405,153.00
Assets.....7,114,490.08
Income for Year.....3,073,834.82
Total Security to Policyholders.....7,885,852.53

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong,
District Manager, Canton, Macao
and the Philippines.
B. W. TAPPE, Esq., District Secretary.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [10]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS:
7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT GARS:
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.

SUNDAYS:
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT GARS on Week Days:
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.

SATURDAYS:
Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.45 p.m. and
11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL GARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1910. [11]

Ships.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES
named:—

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON FRIDAY.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES. SUNDAY, 28th Mar. Capt. R. A. Peters. Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. SARDINIA, 25th Mar. Capt. G. O. Talbot, R.N.R. Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI. ASSAYE, 25th Mar. Capt. Owen Jones, R.N.R. Freight and Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports. DEVANHA, 2nd Mar. Capt. H. Powell. Freight and Passage.

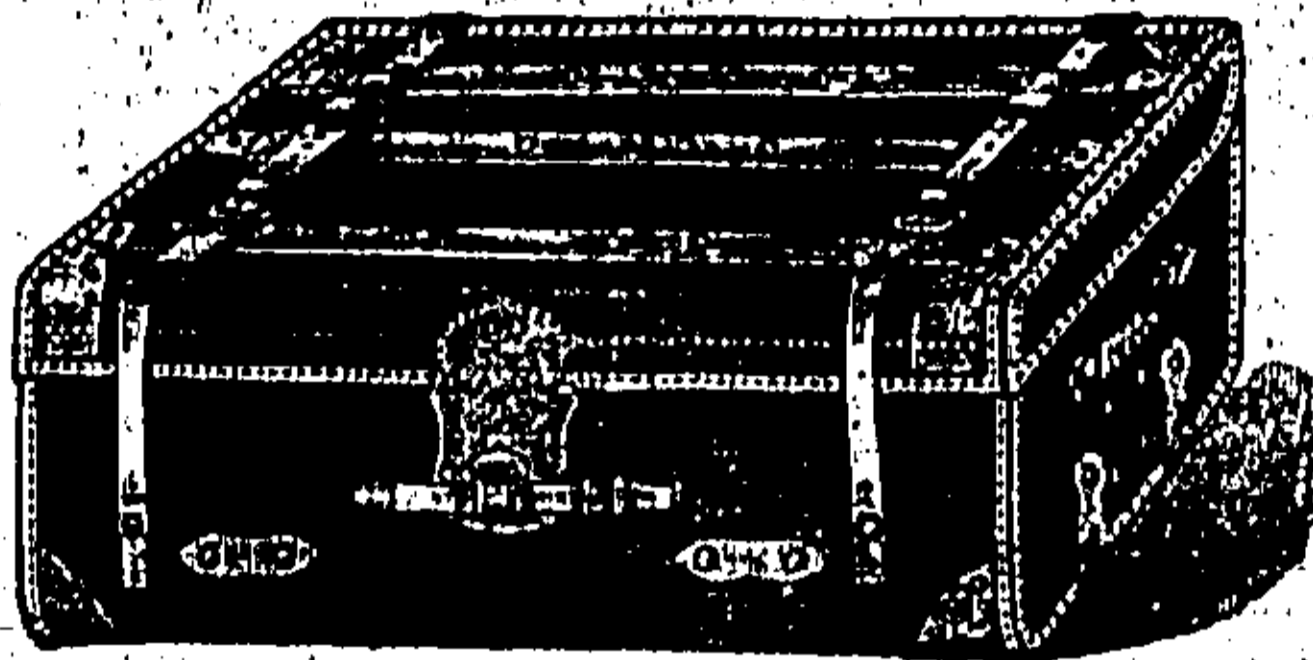
For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 21st March 1910. [14]

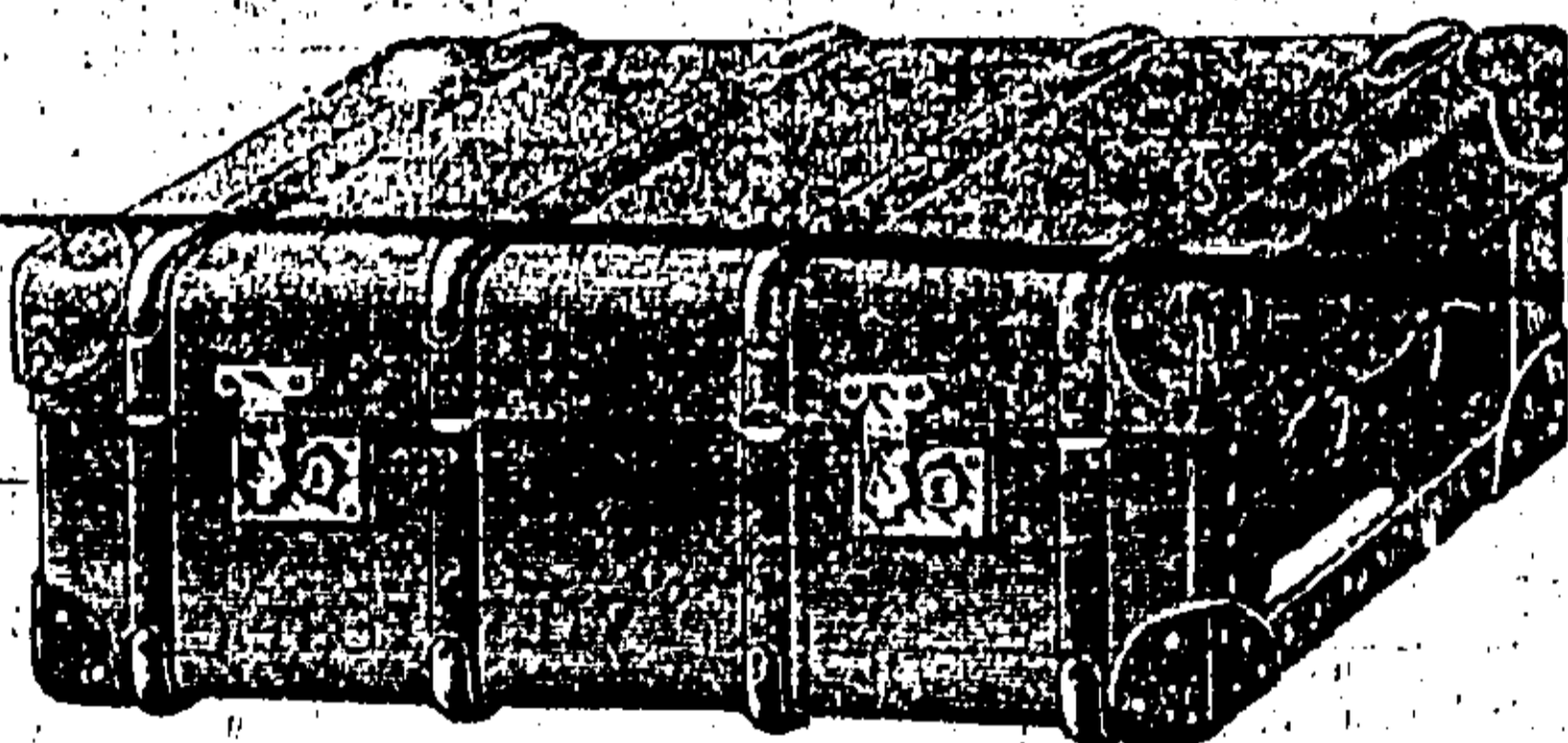
Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CABIN TRUNKS.



All Sizes. From \$18.00 each.



KIT BAGS. SUIT CASES. CABIN BAGS.

ILLUSTRATED LIST ON APPLICATION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [15]

KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER.



The Leading Beer in the Far East.

Telephone No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1910. [13]

Hotels.

BOXING TOURNAMENT

AT BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

Telephone No. 907.

EASTER MONDAY.

A GRAND TOURNAMENT for AMATEUR WELTER and HEAVYWEIGHTS MONDAY, the 28th instant, commencing at 2.30 P.M. The Tournament is open to all Amateur Welter and Heavyweights in the Colony and to be contested under Queensbury Rules.

Entries will be received by the undersigned up to the 26th instant, at 10 P.M. The prizes are two handsome Silver Cups suitably inscribed. The trophies are on view at the Belle View Hotel.

MAIN EVENT: Seaman Roberts, H.M.S. Fleet, vs. Petty Officer Smith, H.M.S. Minotaur. For Lightweight Championship of the China Station. Correspondence should be addressed to W. WINCH, Belle View Hotel.

36] HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 66.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER

Hongkong, 1st April, 1910. [17]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON: MONDAY, 21st March. 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 3.00 A.M. HOMAM 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN

CANTON TO HONGKONG: THURSDAY, 24th March. 8.00 A.M. HOMAM 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN

FRIDAY, 25th March. 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HOMAM 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN

SATURDAY, 26th March. 8.00 A.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HOMAM

SUNDAY, 27th March. 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HOMAM 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons. Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

EASTER HOLIDAYS—SPECIAL CHEAP RATES.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE. From Hongkong From Macao. FRIDAY, 25th S.S. Sui Tai 8 A.M. 2 P.M. SATURDAY, 26th Sui Tai 8 A.M. 2 P.M. SUNDAY, 27th Sui Tai 8 A.M. 2 P.M. MONDAY, 28th Sui Tai 8 A.M. 2 P.M.

FARES. First Class. Second Class. Friday and available for return till Monday... \$5.00 \$2.50 Saturday " " " " 5.00 2.50 Sunday " " " " 4.00 1.50 Monday " " " " 4.00 1.50

USUAL EXCURSION RATES SUNDAY, 27th. A Military Band will play Selections of Music on board the Heungshan on Sunday, 27th.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG" 477 Tons. Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 560 Tons. One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Company's direct steamers "Linton" and "Santal". These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR), opposite the Blake Pier. [16]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

A. F. DAVIES,

Hongkong, 5th February, 1909.

Manager. [15]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely new Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine, under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU,

N. BEUMENTHAL,

Proprietor.

Manager.

Telephone, 179. Telegrams "Astors" [14]

REMINGTON

TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1909. [13]

Intimation.

Powell's

Showrooms are stocked with a selection of High Class Household and Office Furniture.

BEDROOM SUITES

WOOD BEDSTEADS

SIDEBOARDS

DINNER WAGONS

DINING TABLES

DINING CHAIRS

OVERMANTELS

OCCASIONAL TABLES

CARD TABLES

LIBRARY TABLES

OFFICE DESKS

FANCY DESKS

BOOKCASES

SEWING TABLES

REVOLVING CHAIRS

HALL STANDS

PEDESTALS

CABINETS

CHESTERFIELDS

LOUNGES

SETTEES

FIRST FLOOR

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1910.

Public Companies

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 24th March, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1910. [229]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 24th March, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1910. [230]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LD.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 26th March, 1910, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1909, with the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any matter that may be properly brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 26th day of March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
A. F. DAVIES,
Manager.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1910. [230]

Notices of Firms.**NOTICE.**

WE have this day authorized Mr. F. H. ARMSTRONG to Sign our Firm, per P. H. HOLYOAK will Sign our Firm, per Procuration.

REISS & CO.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1910. [238]

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves as IMPORT and EXPORT MERCHANTS, STEAMSHIP AGENTS, COMMISSION AGENTS, &c., at 25, Des Voeux Road Central.

OLDF WIK & CO'S
EAST ASIATIC AGENCIES A.B. LTD.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1910. [260]

NOTICE.

WE have this day appointed Mr. ARTHUR NILSSON as our SOLE MANAGER for Hongkong.

OLDF WIK & CO'S
EAST ASIATIC AGENCIES A.B. LTD.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1910. [261]

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

BY Mutual Agreement between the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes and the Compagnie des Chargeurs Reunis, the HONGKONG AGENCY of the CHARGEURS REUNIS will, from the 1st January, 1910, be transferred to Messrs. P. A. LAFICQUE & CO (Queen's Building No. 4).

CHARGEURS REUNIS,
P. A. LAFICQUE & CO.,
Agents.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
P. THOMAS,
Agent.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1909. [265]

Intimations**NOTICE.**

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1910. [271]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:

DAILY—\$56 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge.

On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 50 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, 10 cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Miscellaneous Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1909. [272]

COMMERCIAL.**TO-DAY'S RUBBER QUOTATIONS.**

The following quotations for rubber shares, by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E.S. Kadoorie & Co.,—

Allagars	7/3
Anglo-Malays	34/6 sa
Balgownie	161 sa
Batu Tigas	100/
Bertams	9/6 sa
Bukit Kajangs	70/ sa prem.
Bukit Rajahs	85/
Carey Uniteds	26/6 prem.
Castlefields	120/
Changkat Serdangs	52 sa
Cheras	315
Damansaras	175/
Eastern Internationals	34/6 prem.
Fed. Selangors	30/
Glenahlys	32 sa
Glenahlys	42/
Golconda	140/
Golden Hopes	145/
Highlands and Lowlands	153/
Indragiri	345
Inch Kenneths	315/
Jequies	13/9
Jonglandors	20/ prem.
Kamunings	8/9 prem.
Kuala Lumpurs	215/
Landroons (fully paid)	161/
Landroons (ppd.)	112/6 prem.
Labus	115/
Ledbury	97/8
Linggis	52/6
London Asiatics	162/6
London Ventures	10/9
Merlimass	6/1
Pajams	310/
Pagohs	548
Rubber Trusts	45/3 prem. ex. n. i.
Saggs	260/
Sandycrofts	555
Sekongs	30/ prem.
Shelfords	75/
Singapore & Johores	3900
Sumatra Paras	14/9
Sungei Chohy	102/6
Sungei Kapar	165/
Sapongs	46/
Seafields	121/6 prem.
Tandjongs	70/ prem.
Tangkahs	25/1/2 prem.
Ulu Rauts	110/ ex. n. i.
United Serdangs	50/
United Singapore	51.15
United Sumatras	15/
United Langkats	121/

RUBBER RETURNS.

The following January returns are noted:
Batpenden 3,045, United Sumatra 3,044.

CATTLEFIELDS.

Kuala Lumpur, March 17.

It is understood that Castlefield Rubber Company is issuing fresh capital of one pound shares at fifty shillings premium.

The Planters' Stores have a London wire to the effect that Fine hard para is at 10/4 per pound.

BOLLION.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co.'s Circular dated London, February 24, contains the following:—

Gold.—The arrivals of bar gold from the Cape, about £450,000, barely sufficed for the requirements of the market. The bulk of the supplies were snapped up for the Continent, and the demand for India was rather more active than usual. The quotation rose on Monday to 77s. 8 1/2 p. or, Std. It is estimated that the world's gold production for 1909 is £94,700,000 compared with £91,300,000, £84,700,000 and £83,500,000 in 1908, 1907 and 1906 respectively. During the latter part of 1909 the output of the Witwatersrand district sustained a partial check owing to labour difficulties.

The following amounts were received by the Bank of England:—

Feb. 17, £149,000 in bar gold.

" 18, 29,000 "

" 21, 5,000 in sovereigns from Australia.

Withdrawals were made as under:—

Feb. 17, £242,000 in sovereigns for South America.

" 17, 50,000 in sovereigns for Buenos Aires.

" 18, 310,000 in sovereigns for Paris.

" 19, 200,000 in sovereigns for Buenos Aires.

" 19, 50,000 in sovereigns for The River Plate.

" 21, 31,000 in sovereigns for Paris.

" 22, 100,000 in sovereigns for Paris.

The sovereigns for Paris above referred to were withdrawn to repay advances made in sovereigns by the Bank of France against bills.

It will be remembered that these advances were made on condition that repayment should be made in sovereigns as the bills fell due.

The net efflux during the week amounts to £1,080,000.

Silver.—The market again reverted to a sluggish condition. At present there is but little competition to enliven it, and, in the absence of tempting prices, sellers are far from plentiful. Below and round about 24d., there is a fair demand for China, and we think the outlook a hopeful one as the Shanghai stock still remains stationary at its reduced level.

The offake in India has fallen to 125 bars a day.

A careful estimate of the world's output for 1909 has been made in New York; the principal details are given as follows:—

We attach these for 1908 for purposes of comparison.

1909.

United States 55,449,000 oz.

Mexico 75,000,000 oz.

Australia 17,000,000 oz.

All other producers (including Canada) 68,000,000 oz.

..... 215,449,000 oz.

Representing, at the average price of each year..... £ 21,106,451 1908.

United States 52,410,000 oz.

Mexico 73,504,027 oz.

Australia 17,175,000 oz.

All other producers (including Canada) 59,905,444 oz.

..... 203,186,370

Representing, at the average price of each year..... £ 20,536,116

A shipment of £35,000 has been made from San Francisco to Hongkong.

THE SOY BEAN COTTON SPINNING CO., LTD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The fifteenth ordinary meeting of the above company was held at the offices of Messrs. Arnholt, Karberg & Co. at Shanghai on 15th inst. The Chair was occupied by Mr. M. Mittag (Chairman) and there were also present:—Messrs. A. Hoettler (vice-chairman), Ho Hsien-chuen (directors), H. Arnholt (general manager), E. Grossier (secretary), Vice-Consul Dr. Ney (of the German Consulate), Messrs. G. Gallis, M. Niclussen and J. Stampf (shareholders), representing in all 1,203 shares.

The notice convening the meeting having been read by the Secretary, the Chairman, in opening the proceedings, said:—Before proceeding with the formal business of the meeting I extremely regret to have to announce the death of Mr. Woo Saw-chin, which took place on the 5th February. The deceased gentleman had been connected with our Company since its inception both as a member of directors and as a proprietor of the Mill, and I request you to raise him in memory. The report and accounts have been in your hands for some time and with your permission I will as usual take them as read. The Mill has worked satisfactorily throughout the year and the result which you have before you must be considered in every respect satisfactory as during the last three months of the year under review the position has been exceedingly unfavourable for the cotton industry. The inclement weather during the autumn enabled farmers to bring the new cotton crop to the market very slowly and to force up prices to over 28 p. per picul with such high prices the vexed question of watered cotton has become more acute than ever and there seems very little prospect of this evil being overcome. Prospects for the present year are not favourable owing to the unsatisfactory state of the local market. Fortunately we have been able to secure a fair quantity of Indian cotton at advantageous prices, so that our Mill is not entirely dependent on this market. Reverting to the accounts you will see that the year under review has closed with a balance at credit of profit and loss account of Tls. 132,410.20 including Tls. 15,900.91 for 1908 and your directors propose to pay a dividend of 7% on the paid up capital, amounting to Tls. 70,000,—and after making the usual provisions for depreciation and legal reserve fund to carry forward Tls. 15,000 to new account.

If any shareholders desire information I shall be pleased to furnish it to the best of my ability. No questions were asked, and the following resolutions were then adopted:—Proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. Hoettler: That the report and accounts as presented be passed.

Proposed by Mr. Mittag and seconded by Mr. Ho Hsien-chuen: That Mr. Hoettler be re-elected a Director of the Company.

Proposed by Mr. Arnholt and seconded by Mr. Hoettler: That Mr. Schulze be elected a director to take the place of late Mr. Woo-Saw-chin.

Proposed by Mr. Niclussen and seconded by Mr. Grossier: That E. Geretie be re-elected auditor of the company for the current year.

The Chairman thanked those present for their attendance.

A vote of thanks to the chairman was recorded and the meeting thereupon terminated.

Intimations.**BANK HOLIDAYS.**

IN Terms of Government Notification No. 80 of 11th instant the following days will be observed as BANK HOLIDAYS:—

FRIDAY, 25th March.

SATURDAY, 26th "

MONDAY, 28th "

Hongkong, 21st March, 1910. [264]

FRENCH STORE.**NOTICE.**

We beg to inform our numerous customers and the public in general that we have been appointed Agent for the "CREME SIMON" and all Simon's Products for Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Powder, Soap, etc.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1910. [47]

Intimations**A SILLY SAYING.**

"It is a common, but silly opinion prevailing among a certain class of people that the worse a remedy tastes, smells or hurts, the more efficacious it is." So says a well-known English physician. He further adds: "For example, let us consider cod liver oil. As it is extracted from the fish this oil is so offensive to the taste and smell that almost everybody abhors it, and many cannot use it at all, no matter how badly they need it. Yet cod liver oil is one of the most valuable drugs in the world, and it is the greatest pity that we have not thus far been able to free it from those peculiarities which so seriously interfere with its usefulness." This was written years ago; the work of civilising and redeeming it however has since been triumphantly accomplished, and as a leading ingredient in the remedy called

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION.

the oil retains all its wonderful curative properties with no bad smell or taste whatever. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry, creating a medicine of unequalled power for the diseases most prevalent and fatal among men, women and children. There is no other remedy to compare with it. It increases the digestive power of the stomach and in Blood Impurities, Weakness, Loss of Flesh, Throat and Lung Troubles, Nervous Dyspepsia, Scrofulous Affections, Thinness and Slow Development in the young, it gives quick and certain relief and cure. Dr. G. C. Shannon, of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with I am sure, great advantage to my patients and satisfaction to myself." Has all the virtues of cod liver oil; none of its faults. You may trust it fully; it cannot disappoint or fail. One bottle convinces. Sold by all chemists.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAINLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Ground Floor, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAINLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Ground Floor, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAINLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Ground Floor, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAINLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Ground Floor, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAINLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Ground Floor, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAINLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Ground Floor, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAINLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Ground Floor, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAINLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Ground Floor, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAINLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Ground Floor, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAINLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Ground Floor, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAINLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Ground Floor, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAINLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Ground Floor, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAM-
PAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE

AND

REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water
make excellent refreshing beverages.Guaranteed to be made from the
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1910.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication
in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hing Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$85 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional
Subscriptions for any period less than one month
will be charged as for a full month.The daily issue is delivered free when the address is
accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have
their copies delivered at their residences without
any extra charge. On copies sent by post an
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
world is 30 cents per quarter.Single copies, daily, on coast. Weekly, twenty-
five cents (for cash only).

MARRIAGE.

At Penang, on March 10, Walter Stanley
Nicholls, of the Hongkong and Shanghai
Bank, Penang, elder son of Mr. William
Nicholls, of the Hongkong and Shanghai
Bank, London, to Mary Herbert Bowen,
younger daughter of Mrs. Bowen, of London,
and the late Mr. Adley F. Bowen.

DEATH.

Alexandre Joaquim Colloco Esposa e fillos
participam o falecimento do seu filho
irmão José Heitor Colloco no dia 16 de Março
1910 as 11.15 p.m., Shanghai.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1910.

PUTTING HER HOUSE IN ORDER.

It has been a standing reproach against many Japanese manufacturers that they have far too frequently preferred to palm off cheap and shoddy goods on unsuspecting foreign buyers, wholesale and retail alike, instead of endeavouring to build up a solid and reputable business in articles which would stand to the credit of the producer as well as to the character of the Empire. There is no doubt that the evil does exist in numerous cases, for the fact has been admitted by guilds of Japanese merchants and steps have been taken to deal with the situation and to consider how a change may be brought about in the quality of the manufactures sent abroad. While that is so, we do not put entire faith in the disinterestedness of those who cast aspersions on Japanese goods. It is possible and even probable that those very parties who are loudest in their outcry against the Japanese are themselves the chief gainer, and their fanciful allegations are in many instances merely intended to "save their face." The glib customer who believes all

that he is told by a voluble sales man is an important asset to a firm which may not be averse from adopting shady practices to obtain business. If a customer desires a cheap and meretricious article, the active merchant—to say nothing of the unscrupulous one—will strain every nerve to see that he gets it; and if in the end the goods prove to be inferior to what was desired then the blame is thrown on the manufacturer who has only pandered to what is known as a "felt want." In this way reputations are tarnished and business is lost. But the Japanese are not the only people on the face of the earth who deal in shoddy. All the bronze Buddhas which are sold in London do not come from Siam; nor were all the wooden gods exported for appearance sake carved by African hands. America is not alone in providing wooden nutmegs for guileless housewives nor is all the champagne on the market the product of France or the whisky the product of Scotland. Of course, two wrongs do not make a right, but we think Japan has suffered more from her detractors through sheer misrepresentation than other countries, which shall be nameless, which are equally blameable in trying to foist inferior articles on an unsophisticated public. Nevertheless it is well that Japan should recognise how precarious a thing to retain its reputation and if she is to stand well in the eyes of the commercial world it is the duty of her manufacturers to set their house in order. That fact has been taken to heart by the Yokohama guilds of Japanese merchants, with the result that they have formulated a memorial on the subject which has been presented to the Government of Dai Nippon. As we have said, the guilds admit that there are defects to be remedied on the side of the Japanese but very properly they point out that they are not the only offenders. Dealing with the Japanese standpoint it is declared by the memorialists that "many of the goods which are now regarded as important articles for export have either been newly manufactured or modified to suit the taste of foreign markets, but the manufacture of these goods is neither based on mature experience nor a full understanding of the taste of the purchaser. Moreover, many of these articles are more for the purposes of ornament than for practical use, and this circumstance is also responsible for having caused a general deterioration in goods for export." If this is a plea on behalf of the Japanese, we are afraid that the guilds interested are to a large extent begging the question. It is no claim to consideration to suggest that because the articles produced for export are intended for ornament they should be composed of scamped work or seek to represent what they are not. As well might it be said that silk is largely used for ladies' frocks, it should be made of an abundance of cotton mixed with a minimum of the genuine article and sold as silk at the price of silk. That is reducing the axioms as to what constitutes honest trade to an absurdity, but we fancy this paragraph in question is to be regarded more in the nature of an explanation than a claim for indulgence, in which case it can be allowed to pass muster. A better explanation of how the quality of Japanese manufactures has deteriorated is furnished in the statement that: "Most of the Japanese who engaged in the Settlement trade at the outset were recruited from the ranks of irresponsible traders who dreamed of making a fortune at a stroke, and they did not pay much attention to their reputation, as would be the case with those who carried on a fixed trade for many years. It is not surprising, therefore, that they were not very particular in the quality of goods they supplied." Competition also, we are told, has affected the quality of the goods produced by native labour and while that is undoubtedly true it is only a "shadow of justification" for those who "dreamed of making a fortune at a stroke." Sometimes the "copy" is successful, but more often it rebounds on the head of the adventurer. One reason which probably is at the bottom of the whole trouble is to be found in the following words: "The manufacture of most export goods is carried on under most irregular and disconnected conditions. Much trouble and delay not unnaturally arise before an order is executed, and the endeavour to execute the order at a stipulated time frequently leads to the turning out of inferior goods." Such a condition of affairs must often occur, more's the pity, and Western countries are not exempt from the practice of substituting the inferior for the superior. But now let us see if there are no defects on the other side. In passing, we like the quiet insinuation effect of the mild word "defects" which is calculated to pass the scrutiny of the tenderest susceptibility, while at the same time it possesses all the force of a stronger term. In the first place, then, the writers have a sly dig at the foreign buyer in these words: "Foreign buyers, as a rule, desire to obtain goods as cheap as possible because low-priced articles command a larger market than high-priced ones. They are ignorant of the industrial conditions in Japan, and do not seem fully cognizant of the fact that a low price necessarily produces inferior quality." The idea that foreigners believe cheapness to be compatible with high-grade substantiality is rich, and betokens a sense

of humour which is not usually imported into commercial affairs. The same idea is repeated in the statement that: "Foreign merchants are, as a rule, destitute of a sufficient knowledge to discriminate nice points in the quality of Japanese goods. For this reason, they invariably prefer lower-priced articles to the higher-priced even though the latter is better in quality unless it is evident on the surface." Coming to the intermediary, the merchant who buys for himself hoping to sell over again to others, and to the agent representing a foreign firm, much wisdom is contained in few words. "Most of the Settlement foreigners being commission merchants they handle any class of goods if they offer profit. Consequently they often lack the necessary knowledge in some of the lines in which they deal, and they do not seem able to give careful attention to the future of the trade in particular goods. The Settlement merchants have also competition to face among themselves, and try to buy for their clients abroad as cheap as possible, with the result that they are not infrequently induced to attach more importance to prices than quality." That is the whole question in a nut shell. The buyer is not always so much concerned about the quality as he is about the price and if the article only looks like the real thing he trusts to making the greater profit by hoodwinking the public at the cost of the reputation of Japanese manufacturers. As the memorialists state: "The causes enumerated above combined have produced the steady deterioration in quality of Japanese goods. For this reason the charges of dishonesty or unscrupulousness can hardly be laid at the door of Japanese merchants or manufacturers, as the inferiority of quality has been brought about by inevitable circumstances." And now what is the remedy for this condition of things? How is the fair name of Japan to be preserved? The solution of the difficulty is given in these terms: "When the general scope of manufacturing industry in Japan shall have made more progress and the Japanese traders have come to employ more aggressive methods in business being not content, as hitherto, merely to supply what is ordered, as has hitherto been the case, the complaints regarding the inferiority of Japanese goods may be lessened to a material extent." That is certainly putting the case very mildly, but it is certain that if manufacturers refused to sell inferior goods even in the face of strenuous competition the cry about quality would be silenced. But is not expecting too much of human nature to believe that one man will be content to starve for a principle while a less scrupulous dealer next door is making a fortune, or, at least, a competence? We are afraid some other way than that suggested will have to be devised to meet the needs of the situation.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Storchen* was docked at Kowloon to-day.H.M.S. *Albatross* came out of the Naval Dock this morning.The new tug *Atlas*, for the Naval authorities, is expected to arrive in Hongkong from England on Thursday next, 24th inst.KWA-G Tang was this morning fined \$160 or two months' hard labour for being in possession of 4 tins of opium, on board the s.s. *Sunghing*. The fine was not paid.Mr. West, master of the tug *Cherub*, will be transferred to the *Atlas* on her arrival here on Thursday, and Mr. S. Smith, late master of the Dock Company's tugboat *Edith*, will take charge of the *Cherub*.

This morning Li Kwai, alias Kwan Po, of no occupation, was taken before Mr. J. R. Wood (Second Magistrate) for returning from banishment. He was sentenced to one year's hard labour and four hours' stocks.

The eucalyptus trees, which were doing so well in Government House grounds, at Sandakan, have been all ruined by white ants. The trees have been eaten round about a foot below the ground and all of them will probably die.

A mine accident is reported from Gopeng in which a Chinese coolie was asphyxiated by foul gas, while another who went to his assistance was also overcome by the fumes. A European also made an attempt at rescue but was brought up almost insensible.

CHIAN SHAN was charged this morning at the Police Court, before Mr. E. R. Hallifax (First Magistrate), with being in possession of 18 tins of prepared opium on board the s.s. *Honnam*. A fine of \$500 was imposed or three months' hard labour. The fine was paid.

REUTER'S Johannesburg correspondent states that J. Donaldson, a well-known runner, won the two years' world's championship, beating A. B. Posite, the Australian, by two and a half yards. Donaldson's time—9 3/8 sec.—is a world's record. In 1902 A. F. Duffy ran the distance in 9 5/8 sec. in New York, and in 1906 Dan Kelly, who, like Duffy, was an amateur, recorded the same time in America.

Mr. A. M. Reith, the new manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, accompanied by Mr. Stephens, the retiring manager, who is about to sail for Hongkong, made an official call Wednesday at the Ayuntamiento upon Governor General Forbes at Manila. The chief executive also received Sir Clifton Robinson, representative of the Speyer interests, and Horace L. Hagley, manager of the Manila Railway Company.

Hongkong Scientist's
"Dream."SEARCHING FOR THE ORIGIN
OF TYPHOONS.

MR. PLUMMER SEEKS TO HARNESS THE SUN

A remarkable work on "The origin of typhoons," which we confidently predict will attract the attention of meteorological experts and scientists all over the world, has just been issued from the pen of Mr. John I. Plummer, M.A., Chief Assistant at the Hongkong Observatory. It repels all preconceived ideas regarding the origin of these tremendous forces of nature which have wrought such havoc in Hongkong within the past four or five years and seeks to establish a theory which is intensely interesting even to the lay mind. Whether it will be accepted by the scientific world is another question but the work is certainly to establish the reputation of Mr. Plummer as an original and profound thinker and one who must be reckoned with in the future.

Probably it will be best to state, in the first instance, the conclusions at which the author has arrived. He gives them as follows:

1st. That the earliest beginnings of typhoons must be sought for on land, and not at sea.

2nd. That the great currents which have their birthplace in the Sahara, the central parts of Asia, the plateau of Mexico and perhaps in the interior of northern Australia must not be neglected in the meteorology of the world because they are aerial, and are not felt at the surface. They must reach the sea level at some time and place and then produce results comparable with the intensity of the forces to which they owe their existence.

3rd. That one typhoon is never the cause of another, and that if a succession of them is seen to proceed from a limited area at intervals of a few days, as it is well known they are very apt to do, they are caused by separate impulses impressed on a permanent or slowly moving zone which we may, perhaps, call the meteorological equator of the globe.

4th. That a typhoon once formed does not expand, it contracts, and in the final result the one becomes intensified, as it were, at the expense of the other.

Finally, that once the actual condition of the whole of the world becomes thoroughly known there will be no difficulty in understanding the origin and mode of working of these devastating storms, and although it sounds more like a dream than the actual anticipation of science, so to turn the superabundant energy of the sun to beneficial account to mankind, that even such untidy disturbances may become more suave and gentle in their operation.

Such are the conclusions reached after twenty years' experience of typhoons in Hongkong. We take it that the reader should not assume from the first conclusion that typhoons do not originate at sea, although that might be considered as Mr. Plummer's contention on a cursory glance at the words. On the contrary, the writer clearly states that, "typhoons generally, perhaps always, originate in the open sea." What he maintains is that the difficulties of the observation of the beginnings of typhoons at sea are so great as to be almost insuperable. But these difficulties do not exist on land to the same extent at all events.

Dr. Doberck, the former Director of Hongkong Observatory, pursued the usual course, but Mr. Plummer is convinced that in doing so his former chief was wrong and he gives excellent reasons in support of his belief. We will not go into them, or dwell on the highly technical character of the thesis in its early stages. Although there is doubt as to the place of origin—that is to say the place where they become perceptible to the trained observer, we have also been brought to the conclusion, almost to the belief, that the place of origin of typhoons is not the open sea—that is merely the point at which they become appreciable at the surface of the earth—over head; that the cause of them, however mysterious and unexplained at present, must be sought in connection with the unequal heating of the land and the sea.

There are four regions which have attained the "bad pre-eminence" of being most prone to typhoons—the neighbourhood of Mauritius, the vicinity of the West India Islands, the Bay of Bengal and the sea which wash the South East of China, the Philippines and other neighbouring islands. To quote again: "The typhoons are to be ascribed to local peculiarities in the land surface—using the word local in a rather wide sense—and not in cosmic influences which would at least approach uniformly for the whole world. Else why should Yokohama be more invaded by them than San Francisco, which is in nearly the same latitude, or Hongkong than Shanghai and New Orleans, or the Bay of Bengal than the Arabian Sea, which is merely on the other side of the peninsula of Hindostan? We have thus to look for the specific peculiarities which these four districts have in common, and which are not equally possessed by others, and cannot fail to notice two prominent ones. In the first place, they are all situated to the East or South East of great continents, and secondly, that they all embrace one or more of the larger tropical islands of the globe, and further, that the most remarkable of the four is not only to the South East of the largest of the continents but embraces not less than four such islands, Borneo, Mindanao, Luzon and Formosa, with Sumatra, Java, Celebes and New Guinea only just beyond its limits.

In his concluding remarks, Mr. Plummer says:

It is a matter of congratulation that an Observatory has recently been established at Baguio, 4,500 feet up, amidst the high lands of Luzon; where it is to be hoped that the study of purely aerial currents may be examined so that further light may be expected eventually from this station. On the other hand it would be useless, or nearly so, to establish a station upon the Peak of Hongkong, the altitude is insufficient and the area of surrounding high country far too small. The Japanese have a high station on Mount Tsukuba, but this is too north to shed much light upon this question. It would not say that one on Mount Morrison, in Formosa, might not be more useful, but the point I should prefer as the site of a devoted Observatory is in North Borneo, somewhere near the boundary of the British possessions, or in Madagascar. But we shall probably have to wait many years before such a project could even be mooted.

The work as the reader will perceive is intensely absorbing to every thoughtful mind and if it may not bring the writer monetary reward it will certainly increase his claims to distinction in the realm of the science to which he has devoted the study of a life time.

"The Origin of Typhoons" is published by Messrs. Kelly and Walsh.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM SHANGHAI.

The laying of the foundation stone of the Hongkong University on Wednesday was an event of great importance, especially to the large number of Chinese whose interests are more or less bound up with the commercial prosperity of Hongkong; writes the *Shanghai Times* editorially. In the completion of the scheme for the founding of the University generous contributions were made by British firms; but the Chinese also came forward with hearty support. It is to be noted that British merchants of Indian extraction took a prominent part in the inauguration and carrying forward of the plans. It can thus be rightly said that the movement for this University has been mainly Asiatic. Hongkong will prove a desirable location for a University on modern lines, by which is meant a University in which Greek and Latin scholarship are not foremost. Although situated at one corner of the Chinese Empire, it is easily available for students, and there can be but little doubt that when the University is in running order students from all parts of China will be found in its halls. It is a pity that the scheme proposed by Lord William Cecil has not been made a part of the Hongkong University, and perhaps some method will still be found by which an amalgamation of interests may take place. It can scarcely be expected that a division of forces will result in benefit for either party, and the Hongkong scheme being on broader lines than that of Lord William Cecil is sure to make a stronger appeal at present to the support of British philanthropists. We congratulate Hongkong upon the results already attained, and express the hope that future success may attend the University.

The zeal displayed by British merchants in this matter should be emulated by wealthy Chinese in all the Provinces. We have frequently called attention to the present lull in the educational movement in China. There is still much commendable activity, and many schools, both Governmental and private, throughout the Empire, are doing good work; but on the whole there is not the same zealous spirit exhibited at the present time as was found in China a few years ago. This has been due, in large measure, to the difficulty which the Government has found of appropriating large sums for educational purposes out of the present restricted revenue. Without the imposition of a special educational tax it is difficult to see how the Government can do much more in the immediate future than it is now doing. The co-operation of wealthy merchants in providing money, and of the leading literati in accepting positions as teachers, is greatly to be desired. It must be recognized that the profession of teaching is not a lucrative one, and that the establishment of good schools calls for a large measure of self-sacrifice, not only from those who contribute funds, but also from those who devote their lives to teaching. The lack of continuity of management has acted as a deterring influence in keeping young men from devoting their lifelong energies to school work; but if the co-operation of the people with the Government in the establishment of schools could be secured, permanency of management could also be maintained. It has been encouraging, in the past, for young men to give a few years of earnest work to a school, only to find themselves dismissed on account of a sudden change of official management. This could be remedied by provision which would divorce the appointments to the management of schools from ordinary official promotion. Continuity of plans is absolutely necessary for the permanent success of schools and we see no better means of attaining this desirable end than by following the example of the Hongkong University, which has the hearty support of the Hongkong Government and the co-operation of wealthy merchants.

PETROLEUM IN BORNEO.

LONDON SYNDICATE HOPEFUL.

Mr. Chittenden, general manager of the B.B. Petroleum Syndicate, before leaving for England recently, kindly supplied the *B.N. Borneo Herald* with information from which we take the following—

The B.B. Petroleum Syndicate, Ltd., have applied for a lease to work petroleum on certain lands on the West Coast, the boundaries enclosing all the territory lying between Nosong Point and Mempakul and stretching back as far as the railway. We mentioned in an earlier number that drilling machinery had already been ordered, in fact, we know that Mr. Chittenden came out this last time with the express intention of drilling.

Further geological examination, accompanied by the find of what promises to prove a very valuable oil, has, however, caused a change of plans and Mr. Chittenden in consequence returned to England by last *Marudu*.

We understand that owing to the complicated nature of the topography of the structure, several holes may require to be drilled before the underground formation containing the oil can be correctly located; this means a large expenditure and we believe efforts are to be made to obtain further capital before commencing the task. The syndicate has so far called up but one-half of their subscribed capital, but handled as it is by practical business men the intention is, we understand, not to proceed further until first assured that more than sufficient funds are available to carry the work to a successful conclusion.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 20th March, 1910—

	Library	Museum
Non-Chinese	517	374
Chinese	517	349
Total	1,034	723

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

EXERCISE OF TORTURE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 19th March.
The Canton Provincial Deliberative Council has officially addressed a despatch to the Pan Yu Magistrate asking him for an explanation why he exercised torture the other day in trying a woman, since torture is disallowed by the laws of the country.

EXECUTION.

The three alleged ringleaders in the recent mutiny of the new regiment in Canton, who were sentenced to death by Viceroy Yuan Shu-Huan, were yesterday taken out of the Pan Yu prison to the execution ground and beheaded.

NANHAI MAGISTRATE.

The newly appointed Nanhai magistrate, Wong Ting, arrived here on the 17th instant, and will assume charge of office in the course of a few days.

NEW HOSPITAL.

A large and splendid building erected at Houam, not far from the Government Cement Factory, for the newly established Yau Chai Hospital, has been completed. The opening ceremony of this institution will take place on the 23rd instant.

NO PASSPORT.

Yesterday the Kwangsi Authorities sent an officer to escort a Russian subject, whose name is unknown, to Canton and hand him over to the Viceroy to be dealt with. The Russian was not in possession of a passport, while travelling in the interior of the Kwangsi province. The Viceroy has accordingly sent him on to Hongkong to be given over to the charge of the Russian Consul there.

OUTRAGEOUS GANG ROBBERY.

Canton, 21st March, 1910.
On the 19th instant a gang of robbers numbering over a hundred attacked a pawnshop in the village of Sui Chuan, in Shun Tak district. As the shop building is very strongly built, and its doors barred with iron bars, the robbers could not gain admission into the premises. Annoyed at their failure to reach the treasures stored in the pawnshop, the robbers set fire to the building and four persons perished in the flames, while half a dozen others were severely injured. The building was completely destroyed.

AN ABORTIVE RIOT.

In the evening of Saturday last no less than two thousand people gathered round the theatre in the western suburb, and appeared to be in a state of great excitement and threatened to destroy the building. What led to the riot is at present unascertainable. But it is learnt that the day performance on that day stopped at 6 p.m. being two hours earlier than usual, and it is surmised that the audience became irritated in consequence. On being informed of the abortive disturbance, a large number of police was at once sent to the scene to preserve order and the crowd was dispersed. The residents in the neighbourhood were for a time in a state of great alarm.

THE DISBANDED TROOPS.

With reference to the recent motion of the new regiment in Canton a resolution was passed at a meeting held yesterday by the Canton Self-Government Society to the effect that the Society and the Provincial Deliberative Council should forward a joint petition to H. E. Viceroy Yuan urging him to reconsider the case and to allow the disbanded troops to be re-enlisted in the Canton Military service.

OBITUARY.

STAFF-SURGEON FRASER, R. N.

The news of the death at the Nursing Home yesterday morning of Staff-Surgeon A. F. Fraser, of H. M. S. *Flora*, was received with profound regret by the many friends that he has made during his short service in Shanghai; his loss will be deeply felt by his messmates, says the *N.D.C. News* of 19th inst. The late surgeon had been ill for some weeks and although recently little hope had been entertained of his recovery, yet it was sincerely hoped that he would pull through his severe illness.

Arthur Forbes Fraser entered the service as a surgeon in 1900, having qualified at Edinburgh, of which university he held the M.B. degree. After passing through the course at Haslar Hospital, Portsmouth, he served in succession in H. M. S. *Pembroke*, *Superb*, *Ridolfen*, *Fernside*, *Wildfire*, *Landrail*, *Albatross*; thence he went to the *Surprise*, the yacht of the Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, at that time Lord Charles Beresford. From the Haslar Hospital, where his work as one of the resident surgeons and his ever-ready help and advice to the junior surgeons just entering the service, were greatly appreciated. He was promoted staff-surgeon in February 1908, and on completing his appointment at Haslar in July 1909 he was appointed as senior medical officer to H.M.S. *Flora* (September 7, 1909). He will, of course, be given a Naval funeral, and we understand that it will take place this afternoon.

LINGGI PLANTATIONS, LTD.

In connection with the issue of Kamuning B. Shares to Linggi shareholders, Messrs. Guthrie & Co., of Singapore, are informed by cable that shareholders will be allowed up to 4th June to exercise their rights.

The U.S. transport *Warrior*, which has been undergoing repairs in Shanghai, will be finished about April 10, and will proceed from that port to Haiphong, where she will take on board 8,000 barrels of cement for the quarter-master's department at Manila. It is expected that the *Warrior* will get into Manila about April 15.

SUGAR REFINING IN JAPAN.

EXCESSIVE PROTECTION OF FORMOSA INDUSTRY.

The *Nichi Nichi* publishes an interview with a certain prominent business man who is interested in the sugar industry regarding its future in Japan Proper and in Formosa. This authority declares that the Government is giving too much protection to the sugar industry in Formosa even at the cost of its decline in Japan Proper and he is inclined to believe that though the industry is in a very prosperous condition in Formosa at present, the excessive protection may ultimately lead to an adverse reaction. The writer proceeds:—

"The existence of a feeling of antagonism between the sugar men of Japan and Formosa arising out of a conflict of their interests would be most deplorable from the standpoint of national economics. Since the revelation of the notorious scandal that has shaken the credit of Japanese economic circles, to its foundation, the public has come to believe that 'corruption' in some shape or other is inseparably attached to the sugar industry problem. In such circumstances, it is not unnatural that those who are interested in the industry are refraining from any movement having the object of securing the protection of the State. Looked at from the viewpoint of the consumer, the present policy of the Government leaves much room for improvement, and it is almost certain that, unless the situation is ameliorated, an active agitation against the Government will break out sooner or later."

"When Formosa fell into Japan's possession as a result of the Japan-China War the Government set about the encouragement of the sugar industry on the island by according every available assistance in its development. Protection or encouragement is given in various forms and under different names, and it is estimated that altogether Formosan crude sugar receives assistance amounting to 70 to 90 per cent. of its value. It is not surprising, therefore, that the sugar industry in Formosa is becoming more and more prosperous. So far 40 million yen of capital has been invested in the industry on the island, and the annual production is returned at 30 million yen."

"The sugar industry in Japan Proper, on the other hand, is receiving practically no particular protection except an annual subsidy of ¥50,000 which the Government is detaching for the encouragement of the industry in Formosa. This is a mere bagatelle compared with what the Government is doing for Formosa. When the revised tariff comes into operation and the duty on crude sugar is raised to 50 per cent, the refiners will be prevented from using cheap Java sugar as at present, and will be obliged to use Formosa sugar, which is comparatively higher in price. The market price of sugar, turned out by using the Formosa material will be ¥2.05 per 100 lbs. at the lowest. Such an increase in the price will be keenly felt by the consumer, who will not doubt be gradually obliged to dispense with the use of white sugar altogether in favour of brown. Thus the sugar refiners in Japan will be plunged into difficulty side by side with the growing prosperity of the Formosa sugar men. At present 10 million kio of Java sugar is annually imported into Japan, but it is computed that one-third of this amount, that is, 40 million kio, is to be obtained from Formosa this year. The decline of the refining industry in Japan will not be conducive to the advantage of Formosa in the long run, as the falling-off in the demand for crude sugar together with the growing increase of production will result in the loss of the equilibrium between demand and supply. Altogether it looks inevitable that a serious question will arise on this subject unless the Government is induced to pay more attention to the welfare of sugar refiners in Japan Proper."—*Japan Chronicle*.

LUGGY COMPETITION.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB vs. THE NAVY.

Yesterday the Club met the Navy in the above competition at the Hongkong Football Club ground before a large gathering of spectators. The Club had an easy win. The teams lined up as follows.

H.K.F.C.—Blackburn, Oliver, Kilby, Pearce, Ferrier, Claxton, Clarke, Lester, Temperley, McIlraith, Robertson, Courtney, Ravenshill, La Fontaine and Hutchinson.

Navy: Piddock, Annheim, Heppel, Campbell, Crowley, Glister, Turner, Highton, Deanison, White, Johns, Lubbock, Sloman, Heenan and Davies.

The Navy opened the game, and a good and fast one it was. The Club made a good few runs up the field, but no tries could they make. Later Claxton got possession of the leather and passed it to Pearce, the latter on return passed it to Piddock, who made an excellent try. This was taken by McIlraith, who scored the first goal for the Club. The play was now very close and both teams tried hard to score a try, which they could not do. Later Claxton again pushed to the front and passed the ball to Pearce who made a run up, and passed the sphere to Oliver who scored a try. This was again taken by McIlraith who put up a second goal for the Club. The Naval men now did not let the Club take things easy and their fullbacks played a good game. A few minutes before half time the Navy made a try. About the end of the game the Club scored another try, but failed to score a goal. The Navy then made many attempts to equalise but no further scoring was done when the whistle went for time.

The goal scores were:—

H.K.F.C. 2 0 10
Navy 1 0 5

At the early part of the second spell the Navy played well and had a try which Crowley shot too wide putting the Navy 8 up. The Club's now did not give the sailors many opportunities and made many a good run, when Claxton scored on try. About the end of the game the Club scored another try, but failed to score a goal. The Navy then made many attempts to equalise but no further scoring was done when the whistle went for time.

H.K.F.C. 3 1 18
Navy 1 1 6

SAN FRANCISCO'S ORIENTAL NEWSPAPERS.

San Francisco's Oriental newspapers are the wonder of the journalistic world. There are eight of them, all dailies—four Chinese and four Japanese. Each has its own building, a really metropolitan staff of reporters and writers, and an editor whose sense of news-values is as acute and up-to-date as the average American's.

Contrary to general expectation, perhaps, the Chinese papers are the largest and best. They are located within two blocks of one another in the rehabilitated Chinese quarter, which is now one of the handsomest and most substantial as well as most sanitary sections of the new San Francisco. A modern two-story concrete building is the humblest domicile of the San Francisco Chinese newspapers while a four story brick is the most pretentious. The other two are three stories in height and also of brick.

The Japanese newspapers are domiciled in three two-story and one single-story buildings. Two are of frame and two of brick. They are scattered over a considerable area, about half a mile apart, and but one is near the Chinese section. This is the *Telegraph* on Sacramento near Stockton streets. The *Sakyo Shimbun* or Japanese *Daily News* occupies a former dwelling-house and has the smallest circulation of all, its subscription list being about two thousand copies. The *New World*, housed in a frame building at Geary and Lowell streets, has the only Web Perfecting (flat bed) Press in the city with a capacity of six thousand twelve-page papers per hour, while the Japanese *American* has the best building and most up-to-date equipment, generally of the Japanese dailies.

The Chinese papers, in sharp contrast to their Japanese contemporaries, have each a marked individuality, a strong policy and a definite aim aside from money-getting. The *Tai Tung Yai Po* or Chinese *Free Press* is probably the most aggressive and forceful in this regard. It is the official organ of the Chinese Free Mason Society, a very powerful organization which has thousands of wealthy members, and to which about one-eighth of the entire Chinese people belong.

A very interesting Chinese daily is the *Sai Chi Yai Po* or Chinese *World*, edited by a young, California-born Chinese named Robert L. Part. The *World* is probably the most thoroughly Americanized of San Francisco's Oriental papers. It has a staff photographer, a corps of reporters who can write a news-story in English as well as in Chinese, and who cover the police courts, city hall, incoming and outgoing steamers, with remarkable thoroughness. The *World* publishes daily half-tones of news events and will soon install an engraving plant—a dignity to which an Oriental paper in America has yet attained. The *World* is an afternoon paper and, while having no telegraphic service, prints a very complete line of cable news, translated and "boiled down" from the American morning papers. It has correspondents all over the Pacific Coast and a representative at Peking who occasionally wires some news item of importance in addition to his regular mail service. The circulation, though small not exceeding five thousand copies, is almost unlimited geographically. The *World* goes to a score of different American cities, and has subscribers in Asia, Africa, Europe, Australia and Hawaii.

The *Chung Sai Yai Po* has for its editor perhaps the best known English-speaking Chinese in the West. This is Ng Poon Chew who ranks with Wu Ting-fang as a celestial humorist and raconteur. Ng Poon Chew is fond of saying that he is almost American-born. "If I had come fourteen years earlier," he expresses it, "I would have been an American citizen. I have always regretted that I did not, but when I arrived here it was too late." Mr. Ng (in Chinese the family name comes first) is in continual demand as a lecturer, and makes a great deal of copy for the American papers by his quaint, forcible remarks before classes at California and Stanford Universities, women's clubs, at banquets, etc. He was educated in American schools, and speaks English as well as any foreigner could. He is very particular about the diction used in his paper, and has two Chinese association editors with all sorts of college degrees to write editorials and keep literary errors out of the *Chung Sai Yai Po*.

The *New Era* is a paper with a unique history. It was established by the Yee family, which is the clan from which nearly all the Chinese laundrymen come. For hundreds of years the Yees have been "washers, washers" men, and the departure of one of them from this time-honored profession to the ranks of journalism caused a rupture which for many years was not healed. The *New Era* is now, however, controlled by a stock company, and is published in a four story brick building of noble proportions and excellent appointment.

FAR EASTERN POLITICS.

ATTACK UPON BRITISH POLICY.

London, March 17. Telegrams from Peking have been received here announcing that, owing to severe diplomatic pressure, the Waiwu has been forced to abandon the negotiations in regard to the Chinese-Algun Railway. China's sole hope now is for outside help.

The news has caused much surprise and resentment.

Major E. C. Meysey-Thompson, Unionist Member for Mendeworth, has given notice of a question to Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, asking what instructions have been given to Sir John Jordan, H. M. Minister at Peking, in view of the new development affecting British trade in particular and the open door principle in general. Mr. Pauling (one of the concessionaires), writing to *The Times*, affirms that Japan has persistently opposed by every means in her power the construction of the Chinese-Algun Railway. Now Russia seems to be copying Japan. The British Government has simply said that to Japan. "It is wonderful," Mr. Pauling asks, "that resentment is felt in America at these flagrant treaty violations? Why may not China develop her own territory? Why does England, formerly leading the way in China, throw cold water on a project strongly supported by the United States, with whom surely she might see eye to eye in Far Eastern matters?"—*N.Y. O. News*.

BANK ACCOUNTANT'S DEATH.

SAD CASE OF CHRONIC ALCOHOLISM.

On February 16, an inquiry was held at Kensington with reference to the death of Percy Russell, a bank accountant, who died at an hotel at South Kensington on February 12.

Mrs. Russell, widow of a stockbroker, said that the deceased, who was her son, had been in a bank at San Francisco, and after the earthquake he was sent to Shanghai and Hongkong. After leaving San Francisco, he took to drink, and last year was sent home to England on sick leave, owing to his intemperate habits. In London, he was seen by Dr. Hattigan, the medical officer of the bank, who said he had kidney disease. For a short time he was in the Keeley Institute. He came to the hotel on December 22, and while there he had been drinking heavily, and had been told by the doctor that if he did not stop he would kill himself. He did not seem to care much, as he had failed to pass his examination to go abroad again. He was never drunk, but was peculiar and had delusions.

Mrs. Duke, the manageress of the hotel, denied all knowledge of the deceased's intemperate habits. She said that when he first came to the hotel he had a companion. All spirits were entered by the book-keeper.

Norah Pepper, a chambermaid, said sometimes the deceased would slip in bed all day. Frequently she had taken him up two bottles of gin a day, and he had appeared dazed. She had, however, never reported it to the management.

The mother stated that the person referred to as a companion was really an attendant from a diplomatic institute.

Grace Ackerman, the book-keeper, produced her books, which showed that while this companion was in attendance upon the deceased there was no diminution in the supply of drink. Sometimes there would be two bottles of spirits, besides wine, supplied each day. Since the companion left there had been generally supplied two bottles of spirits per day and wine in addition. The witness also admitted that the books showed as much as 11s and 14s. charged per day for spirits.

Dr. Arthur Grayling, living at Forest Gate who had known deceased from childhood, said deceased was a man known among his class as a "soaker," who was constantly "nipping," but never drunk.

Dr. Bridges, who was called after death, said, his postmortem showed signs that the deceased suffered from excessive alcoholism in the principal organs and that death was due to pneumonia and Bright's disease, accelerated by excessive alcoholism.

The jury returned a verdict that death was due to chronic alcoholism.

CRICKET.

TELEGRAPHS & DODWELLS' C.C. v. CIVIL SERVICE C.C.

This League match was played at Happy Valley on Saturday afternoon, and resulted in a win for the Telegraphs & Dodwells' C.C. by 5 wickets. Scores:—

CIVIL SERVICE C.C.	
P. T. Lample, b Oliver	2
R. E. O. Bird, c Matson, b Oliver	6
A. R. Sutherland, b Shields	63
R. A. Raven, b Oliver	4
R. O. Hutchison, c Shields, b Waterhouse	5
J. McEwen, b Waterhouse	4
A. G. Pole, c & b Shields	10
J. Mackay, c Lack, b Shields	0
L. E. Brett not out	0
J. Gast, b Oliver	4
Extras	15
Total	113

TELEGRAPH & DODWELLS' C.C.

W. Manning, c Hutchison, b Bird	16
E. C. Oliver not out	61
G. M. Dodwell, c Bird, b Brett	11
R. E. H. Oliver, c Hutchison, b Bird	5
C. T. Hose, b Hutchison	10
A. H. Young, b Hutchison	4
W. Waterhouse not out	2
Extras	6
Total (for 5 wickets)	115

H.E. Hsi Liang gave a dinner on the 16th inst. to the Chinese and Japanese journalists of Mukden.

H.E. Shou Hsueh, Vice-President of the Army Board, acts as interim Minister at Peking.

M.R. W. J. Calhoun, the recently appointed United States Minister to China, has left San Francisco on the T. K. K. S. *Tsuyo Maru*.

H.E. Tjeh Liang's resignation has been accepted. H. E. Yih Chang, Minister at Berlin, succeeds to the portfolio of Minister of War and leaves Germany for Peking.

THE torpedo-boat destroyers *Decatur* and *Outrigger* have been badly damaged as the result of a collision during tactical exercises off Beachy Head. The destroyers were towed to Devonport.

THE Opium Regie in Indo-China finds itself in difficulties owing to the suppression of poppy growing in Yunnan and the steadily increasing dearth of the Bazaar drug. The only remedy is a rise in the rates charged by the Regie to consumers.

In an article on the Indian Budget, *The Times* refers to the peculiarity of the Calcutta debates and suggests it is time for the Council to reflect on the disability of refusing written speeches except under special circumstances or from new and inexperienced members.

THE figures compiled for the year just passed show the Philippine Islands to have produced 1,558,774 piculs of copra, thus making the Islands the largest single producer of this staple in the world, excelling in production other Java, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon or the South Sea Islands.

To-day's Advertisements.

LEGAL.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that from and after TUESDAY, the 28th March, 1910, the Office of the undersigned Solicitors and Notaries, will be REMOVED to the First Floor of PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, Ice House Street, (opposite the King Edward Hotel).
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910. [269]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVENUE" FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whose wharves and from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 5th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910. [268]

TSINGTAO DOCK.

A PROSPEROUS TIME.

Writing under date Tsingtao, 10th inst., the correspondent of the *N. C. D. News* states:—

The Tsingtao Dock seems to be having a very prosperous time to judge from the amount of work which is accumulated about the place and the strenuous overtime on which the hands are working. An attempt to cut down the privilege of the operatives resulted a few days ago in a little unpleasantness. Owing to the pressure of work the manager gave notice that the custom of closing at half-past five on Saturday when the wages were to be paid (which had, previously, been 4.30) would be discontinued, and work would continue as usual till 5.30. This seemed to be the proverbial last straw, and the Chinese employees threw down their tools and walked out. The manager and superintendent attempted to make them return to work, but without success. They were soon surrounded by a yelling mob, each man screaming his own particular grievance in the usual Chinese style. It came to such a pitch that some of the crowd threw stones at the manager, but without any serious result. The police were called in and the matter was settled in some way, the details of which are not known. At all events the operatives went back to work the next day and all seems to be going on as usual.

In view of the fact that the men are well paid for the overtime, it would seem that they would have little ground for complaint. It shows how narrow a margin there is at all times in the relations of the Chinese and their employers.

WE (*British North Borneo Herald*) are officially informed that instructions have been received from England to proceed with the opening of a new rubber estate near Lingkong, on the Beaufort-Weston line. Work on the estates at Tawao on the East Coast, and Mawao on the Jesselton-Beaufort line is also to be proceeded with as rapidly as possible. We trust that this portends the formation of several new companies.

Events Coming.

Tuesday, 22nd March.
Bandmann Opera Co., "Our Miss Gibbs," City Hall, 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 23rd March.
Hughes & Hough Auction sale of furniture, 2.30 p.m.
Geo. P. Lammert, Auction sale of furniture, at 3, Canton Villas, Kowloon, 2.45 p.m.
Bandmann Opera Co., "Waltz Dream" 9 p.m.

Thursday, 24th March.
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., Annual Meeting, at the offices of Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 11 a.m.
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., Annual Meeting, at the offices of Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 11.30 a.m.

Friday, 25th March.
Bank Holiday.

Saturday, 26th March.
Bank Holiday.
Hongkong Hotel Half Yearly Meeting, 12.30 p.m.
Hongkong Regatta, 8 p.m.
Hongkong Football Challenge Shield final, 4 p.m.

Monday, 28th March.
Bank Holiday.
Lusitano Recreation Club Sports, at Race Course.
Boxing Tournament at Belle View Stadium.

Tuesday, 29th March.
Geo. P. Lammert, Property sale, 5 p.m.

Wednesday, 30th March.
Buffs Athletic Sports, Kowloon Cricket Club.
China Commercial Co., Ltd., annual meeting at the office of Ewins and Harston, Alexandra Building, 4 p.m.

Saturday, 2nd April.
H.K.A.A.A. Sports, Kowloon Cricket Club.

Monday, 4th April.
National Bank of China Ltd., Extraordinary meeting, 12.30 p.m.

To-day's Advertisements.

E. R. NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the Supply of Water to Shanghai East and West will be TURNED ON in the public mains during the following hours only:—

6 a.m. to 9 a.m.
4 p.m. to 6 p.m.
W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.
Public Works Department, Hongkong, 21st March, 1910. [266]

ANCIENT AND HONOURABLE FRATERNITY OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

THE Installation of Wor. Bro. THOMAS FREDERICK ROUGH as DISTRICT GRAND MASTER of Hongkong and South China, E.C., will take place at a SPECIAL MEETING of District Grand Lodge to be held at the MASONIC HALL, Zealand Street, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, 24th March, 1910, at 6 P.M.

The Installation Ceremony will be performed by Right Wor. Bro. Sir G. PAUL CHATER, Kt., G.M.G., District Grand Master of Hongkong and South China E.C.

Members unattached to Lodges in the District, who may be desirous of attending the above meeting, are requested to be at Masonic Hall, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd instant, at 5 p.m., when they will be accommodated as far as possible with tickets of admission.

A. O'D. GOURDIN, D. G. Secretary. [265]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship.

"CATHERINE APCAR"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M., of the 24th inst., will be subject to rent.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910. [267]

SALON-CINEMA THEATRE,

WYNDHAM (FLOWER) STREET, OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN HONGKONG.

COMIC and DRAMATIC FILMS.

Miss JESSIE THORNE, Australian Soubrette.

Miss DORIS McAULEY, New Songs and Dances.

Mr. CARL WALLNER, Whistler and Comedian.

DAILY CHANGE OF PROGRAMME, COMPLETE CHANGE TWICE A WEEK.

MONDAY and FRIDAY, DAILY TWO PERFORMANCES.

First commences: 6.30 half-price, Second commences 9.15.

MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY and SUNDAY 4 p.m. Half-price.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1910. [260]

CLARETS & SHERRIES.

BEST VALUE GIVEN.

Medoc, St. Emilion, St. Julien, St. Estephe,

Ch. Larose, Ch. Mouton Rothschild.

Manzanilla, Amoroso, Fino Seco, Amon-

tillado, Vino de Pasto, Grand Old

Brown.

H. PRICE & CO., LD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, Queen's Road.

Telephone 155.

Wednesday, 4th March, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 14 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c. (Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAR. 26TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, APRIL 22ND.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, APRIL 23RD.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAY 20TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, MAY 14TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, MAY 24TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, JULY 1ST.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, JUNE 4TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JULY 22ND.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JUNE 26TH.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on this Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line). Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and consular being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 45/-

Via New York 45/-

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

U. W. BRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 25th Mar., Noon.
SINGAPORE via AMOY	CHUNSAO	SATURDAY, 26th Mar., Noon.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	MONDAY, 28th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	TUESDAY, 29th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	FOOKSANG	FRIDAY, 1st April, Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 1st April, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA, KUTSANG	MAUSANG	MONDAY, 4th April, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA, KUTSANG	MAUSANG	FRIDAY, 8th April, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occurring 24 Days).

The steamers *Kutsang*, *Yuensang* and *Fooksang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yokohama, Kobe, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Koda, Lahad, Datu, Singapore, Taiwan, Unkai, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., Telephone No. 215, Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW, AMOY, NINGPO & SHAI	"KANSU"	23rd Mar., 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	24th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHIHUA"	27th " Daylight.
MANILA	"YAN"	29th " 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHIHUA"	31st " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	3rd April, Daylight.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"TAIYUAN"	21st " 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANDU".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Anhui*, *Chowin*, *Linan*, *Chihua*), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone No. 11, Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship. Tons. Captain. For. Sailing Dates.

CAIRO 2540 R. Rodger MANILA SATURDAY, 26th Mar. at Noon.

AUBI 2540 A. Fraser MANILA SATURDAY, 2nd April, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE."

Captain G. C. Cundy will be despatched as above about 1st April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE."

Captain H. C. Norris will be despatched as above about 1st April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE,

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	Tonnage	Leaves
TACOMA via MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU" Capt. H. Yamamoto	6,178	WEDNESDAY, 23rd March, at Noon.
Do.	"SEATTLE MARU" Capt. T. Saito	6,182	WEDNESDAY, 20th April, at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fast speed. Superior accommodation for storage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. T. Sugi	WEDNESDAY, 30th Mar., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOSHOW	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. Furuno	THURSDAY, 31st Mar., at 5 A.M.
TAMSUI v. SWATOW & AMOY.	"DAIGI MARU" Capt. H. Murayama	SUNDAY, 27th Mar., at 10 A.M.

Fast speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "GHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passengers, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1910.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1910
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP	"KANAGAWA MARU" Capt. C. H. Butler, Tons 7000	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Mar., at Daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	"KITACHI MARU" Capt. N. Matheson, Tons 7000	WEDNESDAY, 30th Mar., at Daylight.
	"MIYASAKI MARU" Capt. T. Murai, Tons 9000	WEDNESDAY, 13th April, at Daylight.
	"KITANO MARU" Capt. F. E. Cope, Tons 9000	WEDNESDAY, 27th April, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE	{	AWA MARU,	{	TUESDAY,	10th	
Via SHANGHAI, MOJI,		Capt. S. Ishikawa,		Tons 7000	March, at	Noon.
KOBE, YOKKAICHI and		IWABA MARU,		{	TUESDAY,	
YOKOHAMA		Capt. K. Kawa,			Tons 7000	26th April,

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY

BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE	COLOMBO MARU,	TUESDAY, 22nd
AND COLOMBO.....	Capt. E. Combes. Tons 6000	March, P.M.

BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO

"COLOMBO MARU" Capt. E. Combes, Tons 5000		TUESDAY, 22nd March, P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE	"ORYON MARU" Capt. Fred. Pyse, Tons 6000	MONDAY, 28th March.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA

"NIKKO MARU" Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000	WEDNESDAY, 13th April, at Noon.
"WAKASA MARU" Capt. N. Nielson, Tons 7000	FRIDAY, 27th Mar., at Noon.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. Cargo only. Carries deck passengers.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Canton Road.

T. KURUMOTO, Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

JAVA-ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

(Taking through Cargo to Los Angeles).

THE Steamship

"STRATHSPEY"

will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 2nd April.

For Freight and further information, apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Callings at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN."

Captain McArthur will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 6th April, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provision, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamer of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1910.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date
<i>Aymara</i>	4,363	J. Boyd	1910 7th April
<i>Amelia</i>	4,363	F. W. Davies	11th June
<i>Amelia</i>	4,363	J. Mathie	11th July

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 4th March, 1910.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUKZ CANAL (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR NEW YORK:

S.S. "SIKH" On 29th March.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON:

S.S. "DAORE CASTLE" On 12th April.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1910.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship

"INVERIC"

will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 26th April.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1910.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

(ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargo-boat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

THE Steamship

"P. A. LAPOQUE & CO."

For further particulars apply to P. A. LAPOQUE & CO., Agents at Hongkong, No. 4 Queen's Buildings, Telephone 910.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA"

Captain H. Powell, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 2nd April, 1910, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Alongolia*, 9,505 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Manila*, due in London on 13th May, 1910.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendant.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1910.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALUTTA.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR"

Captain S. H. Bolton, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1910.

Intimations.

KWONG FUNG YUEN,

HEAD OFFICE—No. 83, Des Voeux Road West

TIMBER YARDS—Kennedy Town.

TIMBER MERCHANTS, SAW MILL OWNERS, AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS TO H.B.M. Naval and Military Authorities.

WE always on hand large stock of American Fir, Douglas Fir, Oregon Pine, Teak, Yacal, Hardwoods, Oregon Spar, Chinese Spar, Chinese Pine of all descriptions. Inspection invited to the Yards.

Best Terms. Quick delivery.

LEUNG TAI, Managing Director.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1910.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

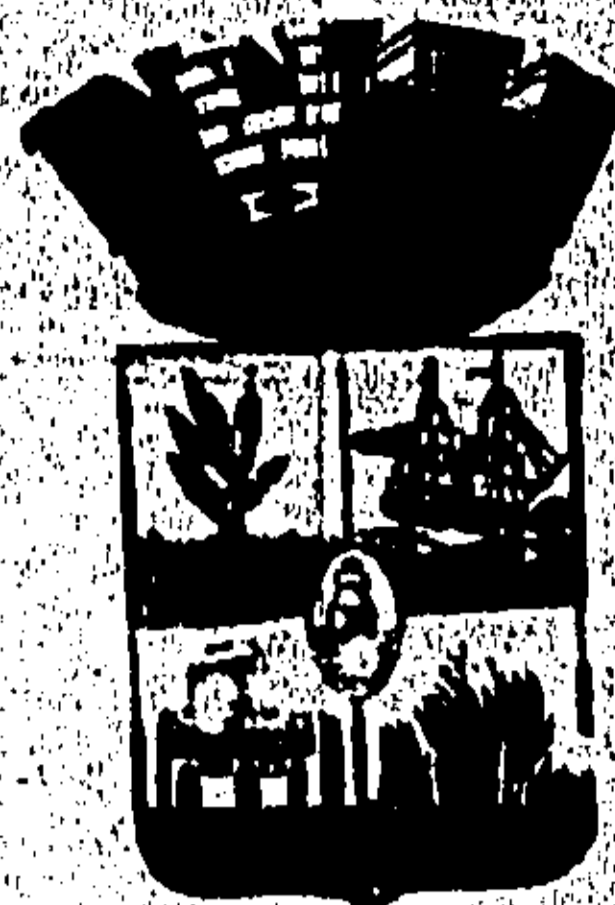
Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KAPOOR & Co. Connected to above; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$15,000,000	\$2,000,819	2 1/2% for half year ending 31.12.09 @ ex 7/8 = 3.15.11	4 %	\$560 sellers London 2/6
National Bank of China, Limited	99,975	7	46	\$2,400 \$2,000,000	\$30,558	\$2 (London 2/6) for 1909		\$73 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$24,483 \$20,791 \$191,000	none	\$10 for 1908	7 %	\$170 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	15	45	Tls. 221,000 Tls. 125,253 Tls. 140,500 \$1,000,000	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908		Tls. 115 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton	11,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$108,248 \$105,240 \$682,600	\$2,464,901	Final of 3/7 making 34/- for 1907 and interim of 5/0 for 1908	12 %	\$910 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$204,405 \$199,264	\$707,527	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 %	\$230 buyers
FIRE INSURANCE.								
China Fire Insurance Company	70,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$438,603 \$128,823 \$1,434,771	\$275,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 %	\$109 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,434,771	\$268,711	\$27 for 1907	8 %	\$335 ex div. b
SHIPPING.								
China and Malacca Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,500 \$100,000	\$1,083	\$1 for 1908		\$74 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$100,000	NIL	\$4 for year ending 30.6.1908		\$52 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,200,000 \$107,300 \$103,545 \$19,100	\$22,766	Final of 3/2 for account 1910	8 %	\$304 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	45	45	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	2,83,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/10 = 3.15.11		\$65 buyers
Do.	60,000	45	45	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	2,83,755	3rd int. of 2/- per sh. (coup. No. 12) making 1st all 4/- for '08 & interim of 1/- for ac. '09	5 %	\$5/6 sales
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	1	1	\$2,000,000 \$1,000,000	4,61,817	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 %	\$26 sales
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$50,000 \$48,000	\$1,721	\$0.50 for year ending 10.4.1909	3 1/2 %	\$141
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$56,848	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$173 sales
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$1	\$100	none	Dr. \$2,85,803	\$5 for 1907		\$50 sellers
Park Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6.02	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09		Tls. 740 buyers
Mining.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	1	1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$1,000,000	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	7 %	Tls. 184
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	none	none	First year		Pa. 10 buyers
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	18/10	1	\$4 1/2	Dr. \$2,101	No. 15 of 1/- = 48 cents		\$6 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Farwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$450,000	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08		\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$55	\$50	\$3,300,000 \$16,806 \$10,000	\$10,102	None		\$604 ex div. b
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	\$50	\$10,000 \$10,000	\$12,745	Interim of 1/4 for account 1909		\$60
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 \$12,745	Tls. 6,261	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1910	6 1/2 %	Tls. 83
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 1	Tls. 100	Tls. 607,257 Tls. 594,900 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 115
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 1	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 102 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,125	\$15	\$15	\$751,875 \$6,607	\$24,641	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue		\$16 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$5	\$50	\$60,000 \$14,000	\$19,272	Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909		\$110 sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$1	\$100	\$8,000 \$10,000	\$27,912	Interim of 3/4 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	\$101 buyers
Hongkong Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$25,645	\$5,471	45 cents for 1909	6 %	\$84 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000 \$2,500	\$2,500	\$2 1/2 for 1909	5 %	\$28 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,500,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 14,464	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	Tls. 105 a.
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,038	Final of 1/8 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$431 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	Tls. 1,500,000 Tls. 40,000	Tls. 10,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 129 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$10,000	\$9,551	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08		\$6 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 1,750,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.05		Tls. 66 sellers
Zhao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 6 for 1909		Tls. 75 sellers
Sey Chue Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000	Tls. 15,921	Tls. 59 for 1908		Tls. 260
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,000 \$1,000	\$61,138	15 % per share for 1908		\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$720,000	\$1,407	60 cents for 1909	10 %	\$94 ex div. b
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$1,000	\$1,407	80 cents for 1909	8 1/2 %	\$64 sellers
Do. Do. special shares	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$50,000 \$1,000	\$1,407	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	8 1/2 %	\$18 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$1,000	\$5,756	Interim of 15 cents for account 1909	10 %	\$72 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$3,000,000 \$1,000	\$5,756	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$12
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000 \$5,000	\$5,756	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 %	\$204 sales
Hi Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$120,000 \$5,000	\$5,756	Final of \$8 for 1907	10 %	\$165 ex div.
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$20,000	\$7,900	Final of \$1 making in all \$1 for 1909	8 1/2 %	\$211 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000 \$20,000	\$7,900	4th interim of Tls. 12 1/2 for 1909	6 %	Tls. 1,650 a.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$20,000	\$7,900	\$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 %	\$124 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn- Bosch en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 61,224	Tls. 316,682	None	3 %	\$130 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$10,000	\$1,204	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 250
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000 \$10,000	\$1,204	None		\$25 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 14,810 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 5,250	None		\$25 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$31,006	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	8 %	\$5 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	none	\$3	60 cents for year ending 31.12.07	5 %	\$10 sellers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$172	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	6 1/2 %	\$121 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$5,000	\$2,613	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$7 sellers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000 \$5,000	\$2,613	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906		\$24 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	none	\$782			

Intimations

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS DE FILIPINAS

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL, P3,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros, Espaciales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Espaciales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,

AGENTS.

Denmarks Pride



HEYMAN'S BUTTER

SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

49

THE EASTERN CYCLE CO.

Have just unpacked a Large Consignment of
ENGLISH BICYCLES AND ACCESSORIES
of the best makers.

NEW BICYCLES

FOR HIRE AND SALE.

REPAIRING All Kinds of TYPEWRITERS.
SEWING MACHINES, GRAMOPHONES, PHONOGRAPHS,
and All Sorts of MACHINERY.
AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
PRICES MODERATE.

THE EASTERN CYCLE CO.

16, D'AGUILAR STREET, 3, ARSENAL STREET, HONGKONG.

9, CANTON ROAD, KOWLOON.

1222

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910.

OSMAN &

CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS
& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.
Coast Port Orders carefully
exported.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

HONGKONG

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1909.

YEE SING,

No. 4, D'AGUILAR STREET.

MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL DEALERS
in all kinds of hand-made
DRAWN and EMBROIDERED CHINESE
LINE GRASS CLOTH, PWTHER
WARE, &c.
all of the best quality.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1909.

MOHIDEEN & THAHA.

FINEST ASSORTED
COLLECTION
OF

CEYLON JEWELLERY

AND

GEMS

of all kinds in stock.
Gold Guaranteed.

2B, D'AGUILAR STREET,

HONGKONG

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910.